



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The general outline of the program shows that Wednesday morning is devoted to business, the afternoon to the reading of papers and the evening to the address of the retiring president, Dr. Henry B. Ward, on 'The Relations of Animals to Disease.' Thursday's program is especially devoted to medical zoology, the morning being given to papers and the afternoon to a symposium, led by the president, on animal parasites, their effects on the hosts, with demonstrations of specimens and microphotographs, and discussion. This evening the society will be tendered a reception. Friday the program includes papers and a symposium on fresh water biology, led by Dr. R. H. Wolcott, covering the field of limnobiology. The evening will be spent on the beach and Saturday will be devoted to excursions.

Summer tourist rates make Sandusky an easy place to reach from all points, and the new hotel, 'The Breakers,' which has been selected as headquarters, insures satisfactory accommodations. There will be at the meeting demonstrations of apparatus and specimens both by firms and individuals. Persons having specimens or photomicrographs of parasites and other forms which they may wish to show can send them to headquarters in care of the officers and they will be duly presented and returned at the close of the meeting.

*COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND DR. R. S.
WOODWARD.*

At its recent commencement exercises, Columbia University conferred the degree of doctor of science on Dr. R. S. Woodward, formerly professor of mechanics and mathematical physics, and now president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. He was presented by Professor Edmund B. Wilson, head of the department of zoology and Dr. Woodward's successor as dean of the faculty of pure science, who said: "It is a rare distinction to have attained a position of commanding eminence at once in scientific discovery, in scientific teaching, and in the direction of scientific and educational affairs. It is my privilege to present for the honorary degree of doctor of science one whose many-sided achievement has written his name high

on the rolls of fame for all of these—Robert Simpson Woodward, for many years the honored and beloved dean of the faculty of pure science, and now president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. In a distinguished service of more than twenty years under the national government, as engineer of the lake survey, astronomer and chief geographer of the Geological Survey and assistant on the Coast and Geodetic Survey, his varied and profound researches won for him a secure place in the front rank of those who have successfully grappled with the great problems of astronomy and geophysics. For twelve years a professor at Columbia, his work as teacher and investigator in the fields of mechanics and mathematical physics has offered a model of lofty ideals and exacting standards to his fellow students, whether those whom he taught or those who taught with him. As dean of the faculty of pure science he has served Columbia with a conspicuous devotion, loyalty and success that will not be forgotten. His has been the leadership not alone of the eminent scholar and wise counselor, but of the trusted friend, and his example has taught once again the lesson, greater than any in his own large and difficult field of scholarship, that the cause of learning may be advanced as much by the quality of the man as by the achievement of the man of science. As president of the New York Academy of Sciences, of the American Mathematical Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, he has been the far-seeing and eloquent spokesman of science to his fellows. He has now been called to a place of leadership in organized scientific inquiry for which history can not show a parallel. Columbia bids him godspeed, and gladly pays her tribute of honor to one whose life and work have been an honor to her."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

THE American Chemical Society met last week at Buffalo under the presidency of Francis C. Venable, of the University of North Carolina.

THE seventh annual meeting of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America